In the Detailed Description of the Invention:

Please replace "the port 112" in [0381] with "through 112 the port".

Please insert the following paragraph before [0067]:

--The abbreviations used in this specification are be defined in this paragraph. The Arbitrated Loop Physical Address ("ALPA" or "AL_PA") is an 8-bit address of a device on a Fibre Channel-Arbitrated Loop protocol ("FCAL" or "FC-AL") loop. The Arbitrated Loop Timer (AL_TIME) defined in the AL standard has a default value of 15 ms. "ARB" is a fiber channel arbitrate primitive (ordered set) that is used to gain control of the loop. A close fibre channel primitive (CLS) is used to close a connection. An open fibre channel primitive (OPN) is used to open a connection to a specific device identified by ALPA (see FCAL). "API" is an Application Programming Interface. "ASIC" is an Application Specific Integrated Circuit. "Beaconing" refers to flashing LEDs on a port for drawing attention of service personnel. A "Loop Switch" is a switch that switches on FCAL primitives such as ARB, OPN, and CLS and contains a crossbar Switch, router, and port logic. "SOC422" is a Vixel product for a Loop Switch on a single ASIC. A Bufferless Loop Switch (BLS) is a Fibre Channel (FC) Arbitrated Loop interconnect device that switches based on FC-AL primitives. The connection nominally between two hubs is called a "Cascade" and the arbitration mechanism is modified to promote fair system operation. A Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) is used to check data integrity of a data frame. A "Deer In the Headlights" (DITH) algorithm is used by the Loop Switch ASIC to make the Serial Number Exchange on Connect (SEOC) information transfer meet FC-AL specification. SEOC is a protocol that is used to exchange serial numbers before connection for Fibre Channel FC-AL interconnect devices. "Dynamic Load Balancing" is the ability to steer frame traffic over two or more links between the same two Loop Switches. Electrical WRAP (EWRAP) is a loopback signal to a transceiver. An "EEPROM" is an Electrically Erasable and Programmable ROM. Fibre Channel Media Access Control (FC MAC) implements FC0, FC1, and some of FC2 ANSI Fibre Channel functions. A "FPGA" is a Field Programmable Gate Array. An "FL_Port" is a Fabric Port (F_Port) which contains the Loop Port State Machine defined by FCAL. "GBIC" is a Giga-Bit Interface Converter. "Gbps" is Giga Bit

Per Second. "Hard Zones" are zones or areas that are separate from each other, i.e. no Fiber Channel frames or Arbitrated Loop primitives pass through the zones. "HBA" is a Host Bus Adapter. "Hub Emulation Mode" is a mode where the Loop Switch emulates as a hub by wiring all ports together, the result being similar to a hub connection. "I^2C" is an Inter-Integrated Circuit protocol. "Just a Bunch of Disks" (JBOD) is a group of FC-AL disks in a single enclosure connected by port bypass means. The Loop Initialization Master (LIM) is the L_Port responsible for initializing the loop. The Loop Initialization Primitive Sequence (LIP) includes any of the LIP Primitive Sequences (see FCAL). Blocking the propagation of LIPs is called "LIP Blocking" and used on ports of the Loop Switch to avoid disrupting any communications. The Loop Switch will propagate a LIP to a list of devices (LIP Zones) if received by any device in the zone. "LPB" is Loop Port Bypass Primitive Sequence. "LPE" is a Loop Port Bypass Primitive Sequence. "LPSM" is a "Loop Port State Machine." A Node Port (N-Port) which contains the Loop Port State Machine defined in FCAL is called a "NL_Port." "Ordered Set" (OS) is a fiber channel primitive that is 4 bytes in length. "POST" is Power-On Self Test. "RAR" is Register-Select-Register. "Switched Bunch of Disks" (SBOD) is a group of FC-AL disks in a single enclosure connected by a switch. "Switching (or Segmenting) mode" is a mode of the Loop Switch that utilizes the crossbar switch to make simultaneous non-blocking connections to devices attached to different ports. The connections are created by OPN primitives and closed by CLS primitives. "Serdes" is Serializer/Deserializer. "Serial ID" is a type of GBIC with a serial EEPROM that contains configuration data. "SFP" is a Small Form Factor transceiver. "Smart Insertion Algorithm" is an algorithm that adds choices to determine to declare the port as operational. "SN" is Serial Number. "Stall" refers to a connection which has been opened in a Loop Switch, but has not used for a period of time. "Stealth mode" is a mode where not all Loop Primitives and/or Fibre Channel frames are propagated to all devices. "Stealth LIP isolation" refers to a limited propagation LIP's to all devices. A "String Cascade" is a Cascade connection where each Loop Switch connected via string is treated as a single logical device on a virtual loop. An ARBx must circle the entire string cascade chain to win control and place an OPN on the cascade. A "Tree Cascade" is a Cascade connection where each Loop Switch arbitrates with only the immediately adjacent hub for control of the link before placing its OPN on

the cascade. "Trunking" uses multiple connections between Loop Switches to provide increased bandwidth. "USER" is a user-defined ordered set.--